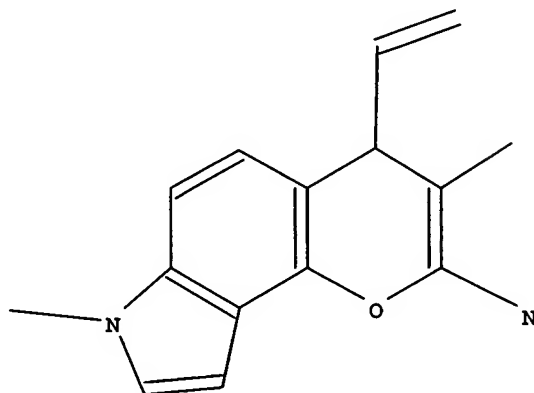


# Exhibit A

Structure task started on Thu Mar 22, 2007 at 12:04 PM

Get substances that match this structure by substructure search  
Explored by Chemical Substructure in REGISTRY.

Input structure:



45 Substances

Get References started

4 references were found for 45 of 45 substances in CAPLUS

4 references were found (0 duplicates removed)

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REGISTRY: Copyright © 2007 American Chemical Society. All Rights Reserved. (Some records contain information from GenBank(R). See also: Benson D.A., Karsch-Mizrachi I., Lipman D.J., Ostell J., Rapp B.A., Wheeler D.L. Genbank. Nucl. Acids Res. 28(1):15-18 (2000). Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.)

CASREACT: Copyright © 2007 American Chemical Society. All Rights Reserved. (In addition to reactions indexed by CAS, CASREACT contains reactions derived from the following sources: ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1999) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.)

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### Bibliographic Information

**Preparation of substituted 4-aryl-4H-pyrrolo[2,3-h]chromenes and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and their uses against cancer and other disorders.**

Cai, Sui Xiong; Jiang, Songchun; Kemnitzer, William E.; Zhang, Hong; Attardo, Giorgio; Denis, Real. (Cytovia, Inc., USA; Shire Biochem, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. (2003), 110 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 WO 2003097806 A2 20031127 Designated States W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW. Designated States RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG. Patent written in English. Application: WO 2003-US15427 20030516. Priority: US 2002-378079 20020516. CAN 140:5049 AN 2003:931479 CAPLUS (Copyright (C) 2007 ACS on SciFinder (R))

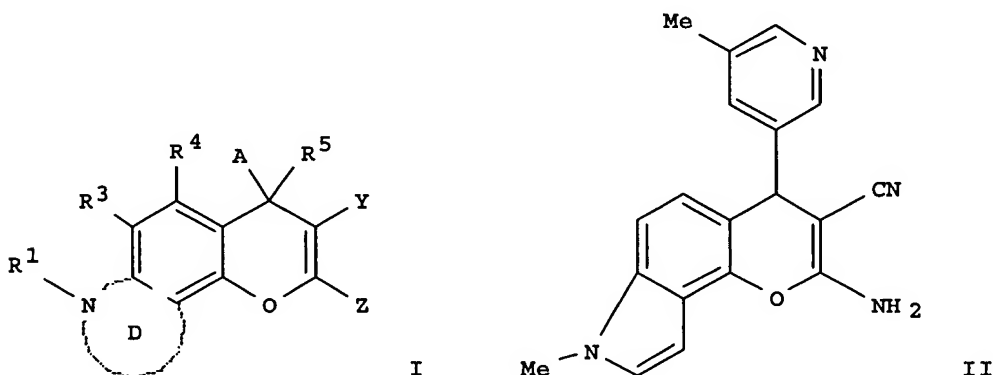
## Patent Family Information

| Patent No.                  | Kind | Date  | Application No. | Date     |
|-----------------------------|------|---|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2003097806               | A2   | 20031127  | WO 2003-US15427 | 20030516 |
| WO 2003097806               | A3   | 20040930  |                 |          |
|                             |      | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW |                 |          |
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| CA 2484702                  | A1   | 20031127  | CA 2003-2484702 | 20030516 |
| AU 2003230411               | A1   | 20031202  | AU 2003-230411  | 20030516 |
| EP 1509515                  | A2   | 20050302  | EP 2003-724599  | 20030516 |
|                             |      | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK   |                 |          |
| CN 1668609                  | A    | 20050914  | CN 2003-816725  | 20030516 |
| JP 2005531566               | T    | 20051020  | JP 2004-506465  | 20030516 |
| US 2006104998               | A1   | 20060518  | US 2004-514427  | 20041116 |
| <u>Priority Application</u> |      |   |                 |          |
| US 2002-378079P             | P    | 20020516  |                 |          |
| WO 2003-US15427             | W    | 20030516  |                 |          |

## Abstract

The present invention is directed to substituted 4-aryl-4H-pyrrolo[2,3-h]chromenes and analogs thereof (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. II). The present invention also relates to the discovery that compds. I are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. Therefore, I can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs. The ability to activate the caspase cascade and induce apoptosis in human breast cancer cell lines T-47D and ZR-75-1 was measured for .apprx.50 examples of I, e.g. EC50 (nM) = 2.3 and 1.6, resp., for II. Although the methods of prepn. are not claimed, .apprx.50 example preps. are included. For I: R1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl and oxiranylalkyl; R3 and R4 = H, halo, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, a heteroaryl group, C1-10 alkyl, alkenyl,

alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl, nitro, amino, cyano, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, carboxy, methylenedioxy, carbonylamido or alkylthio; R<sup>5</sup> is H or C1-10 alkyl. A is (un)substituted and is aryl, heteroaryl, satd. carbocyclic, partially satd. carbocyclic, satd. heterocyclic, partially satd. heterocyclic or arylalkyl; D is (un)substituted and is a heteroarom., partially satd. (un)satd. heterocyclic fused ring, wherein said fused ring has 5 or 6 ring atoms, wherein one or two of said ring atoms are N atoms and the others of said ring atoms are C atoms. Y is CN, COR<sup>19</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>19</sup> or CONR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>21</sup>, wherein R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> = H, C1-10-alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, a heteroaryl group, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or aminoalkyl; or R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> are taken together with the N to form a heterocycle; and Z is NR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>, NHCOR<sup>22</sup>N(COR<sup>23</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, N(COR<sup>22</sup>)(COR<sup>23</sup>), N:CHOR<sup>19</sup> or N:CHR<sup>19</sup> wherein R<sup>22</sup> and R<sup>23</sup> = H, C1-4 alkyl or aryl, or R<sup>22</sup> and R<sup>23</sup> are combined together with the group attached to them to form a heterocycle.



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**Preparation of substituted 4H-chromenes, 2H-chromenes, chromans and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and their uses against cancer and other disorders.** Cai, Sui Xiong; Jiang, Songchun; Attardo, Giorgio; Denis, Real; Storer, Richard; Rej, Rabindra. (Cytovia, Inc., USA; Shire Biochem, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. (2003), 116 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 WO 2003096982 A2 20031127 Designated States W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW. Designated States RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG. Patent written in English. Application: WO 2003-US15432 20030516. Priority: US 2002-378043 20020516. CAN 140:5041 AN 2003:931119 CAPLUS (Copyright (C) 2007 ACS on SciFinder (R))

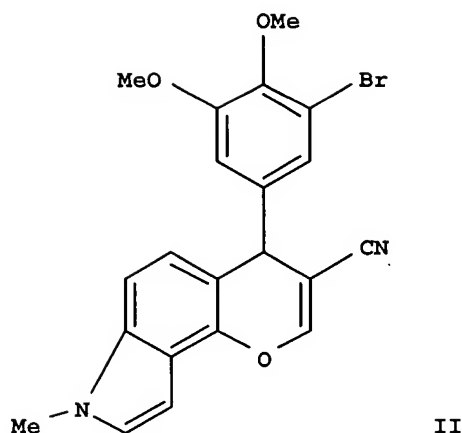
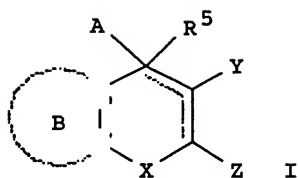
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| Patent No.   | Kind | Date     | Application No. | Date     |
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| WO 2003096982  | A3   | 20040729 |                 |          |
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| AU 2003241482               | A1 | 20031202 | AU 2003-241482 20030516  |
| EP 1513515                  | A2 | 20050316 | EP 2003-731218 20030516  |
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| US 2005176750               | A1 | 20050811 | US 2003-514426 20030516  |
| <u>Priority Application</u> |    |          |  |
| US 2002-378043P             | P  | 20020516 |  |
| WO 2003-US15432             | W  | 20030516 |  |

## Abstract

The present invention is directed to substituted 4H-chromenes, 2H-chromenes, chromans and analogs thereof (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. II). The present invention also relates to the discovery that compds. I are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. Therefore, I can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs. The ability to activate the caspase cascade and induce apoptosis in human breast cancer cell lines T-47D and ZR-75-1 was measured for .apprx.30 examples of I, e.g. EC50 (nM) = 2.7 and 2.2, resp., for II. Although the methods of prepn. are not claimed, .apprx.30 example preps. are included. For I: X is O, S or NR6, wherein R6 is H or (un)substituted alkyl; Y is H, halogen, CN, COR7, CO2R7 or CONRxRy, wherein R7, Rx and Ry = H, C1-10-alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, a heteroaryl group, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or aminoalkyl; or Rx and Ry are taken together with the N to which they are attached to form a heterocycle. Z is H, OH, OR8, OCOR8, wherein R8 is H, C1-10 alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, a heteroaryl group, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or aminoalkyl, when the dotted line between C atoms bonded to groups Y and Z is not present Z can be dialkyl. R5 is H or C1-10-alkyl; A is (un)substituted and is aryl, heteroaryl, satd. carbocyclic, partially satd. carbocyclic, satd. heterocyclic, partially satd. heterocyclic, arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl; B is an (un)substituted arom. or heteroarom. ring; and the dotted lines are single or double bonds, provided that both sets of dotted lines cannot be double bonds at the same time and R5 is not present when the dotted line between C atoms bonded to groups A and Y is a double bond.



## Bibliographic Information

**Preparation of substituted 4H-chromenes and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and their uses against cancer and other disorders.** Cai, Sui Xiong; Zhang, Hong; Jiang, Songchun; Storer, Richard. (Cytovia, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. (2002), 139 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 WO 2002092594 A1 20021121 Designated States W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW. Designated States RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG. Patent written in English. Application: WO 2002-US15399 20020516. Priority: US 2001-290997 20010516. CAN 137:369971 AN 2002:888735 CAPLUS (Copyright (C) 2007 ACS on SciFinder (R))

## Patent Family Information

| Patent No.  | Kind | Date     | Application No. | Date     |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2002092594   | A1   | 20021121 | WO 2002-US15399 | 20020516 |
| WO 2002092594   | A8   | 20040624 |                 |          |
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| CA 2447010  | A1   | 20021121 | CA 2002-2447010 | 20020516 |
| US 2003065018   | A1   | 20030403 | US 2002-146138  | 20020516 |
| US 7053117  | B2   | 20060530 |                 |          |
| EP 1392683  | A1   | 20040303 | EP 2002-741704  | 20020516 |
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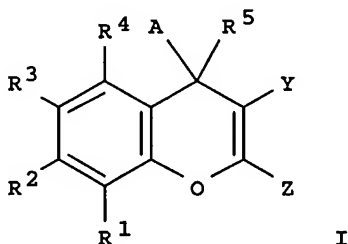
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| CN 1516700    | A  | 20040728 | CN 2002-812067 | 20020516 |
| JP 2004530692 | T  | 20041007 | JP 2002-589478 | 20020516 |
| US 2006035925 | A1 | 20060216 | US 2005-150586 | 20050613 |

#### Priority Application

|                 |    |          |
|-----------------|----|----------|
| US 2001-290997P | P  | 20010516 |
| WO 2002-US15399 | W  | 20020516 |
| US 1999-163584P | P  | 19991105 |
| US 2000-185211P | P  | 20000224 |
| US 2000-705840  | A2 | 20001106 |
| US 2002-146138  | A1 | 20020516 |

#### Abstract

The present invention is directed to substituted 4H-chromenes and analogs thereof (shown as I; e.g. 2-amino-3-cyano-7-hydroxy-4-(3-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4H-chromene). It also relates to the discovery that I are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and, therefore, can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which controlled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs. In I: R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>4</sup> = H, halo, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-10 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl, nitro, amino, cyano, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, carboxy, methylenedioxy, carbonylamido or alkylthio; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, or R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, taken together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl, heteroaryl, partially satd. carbocyclic or partially satd. heterocyclic group, wherein said group is optionally substituted. R<sup>5</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-10 alkyl; A is optionally substituted and is aryl, heteroaryl, satd. carbocyclic, partially satd. carbocyclic, satd. heterocyclic, partially satd. heterocyclic or arylalkyl; Y is CN, COR<sup>7</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup> or CONR<sup>x</sup>R<sup>y</sup>, wherein R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>x</sup> and R<sup>y</sup> = H, C<sub>1</sub>-10 alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or aminoalkyl; or R<sup>x</sup> and R<sup>y</sup> are taken together with the N to which they are attached to form a heterocycle; and Z is NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NHCOR<sup>8</sup>, N(COR<sup>9</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, N(COR<sup>8</sup>)(COR<sup>9</sup>), N:CHOR<sup>8</sup> or N:CHR<sup>8</sup>, wherein R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> = H, C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl or aryl, or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are combined together with the group attached to them to form a heterocycle. The EC<sub>50</sub> values for >80 I against T-47D and ZR-75-1 human breast cancer cell lines are tabulated, e.g. 30 and 25 nM, resp., for 2-amino-3-cyano-4-(3-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4H-indolo[7,6-b]pyran. Although the methods of prepn. are not claimed, 81 example prepn. are included.



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**Preparation of substituted coumarins and quinolinones as caspase activators for treatment of cancer.** Cai, Sui Xiong; Zhang, Hong; Kemmitzer, William E.; Jiang, Songchun; Drewe, John A.; Storer, Richard. (Cytovia, Inc., USA; Shire Biochem, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. (2002), 84 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 WO 2002092076 A1 20021121 Designated States W: AE,

AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM. Designated States RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG. Patent written in English. Application: WO 2002-US15401 20020516. Priority: US 2001-290978 20010516. CAN 137:384750 AN 2002:888548 CAPLUS (Copyright (C) 2007 ACS on SciFinder (R))

## Patent Family Information

| Patent No.                  | Kind | Date  | Application No. | Date     |
|-----------------------------|------|---|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2002092076               | A1   | 20021121  | WO 2002-US15401 | 20020516 |
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| US 2003114485               | A1   | 20030619  | US 2002-146136  | 20020516 |
| US 7015328                  | B2   | 20050321  |                 |          |
| EP 1392283                  | A1   | 20040303  | EP 2002-731803  | 20020516 |
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| US 2005090526               | A1   | 20050428  | US 2004-989057  | 20041116 |
| <b>Priority Application</b> |      |   |                 |          |
| US 2001-290978P             | P    | 20010516  |                 |          |
| WO 2002-US15401             | W    | 20020516  |                 |          |
| US 2002-146136              | A3   | 20020516  |                 |          |

## Abstract

Title compds. I [wherein X = O, S or NR<sub>6</sub>; R<sub>6</sub> = H or (un)substituted alkyl or aryl; Y = CN, COR<sub>7</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, or CONR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>; R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, and R<sub>10</sub> = independently H, (halo)alkyl, (fused) aryl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (hetero)arylalkyl, (hetero)arylalkenyl, (hetero)arylalkynyl, (hetero)cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, or aminoalkyl; or NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub> = heterocyclyl; Z = O, S, halo, NR<sub>8</sub>, or NCOR<sub>8</sub>; R<sub>8</sub> = independently H, alkyl, or aryl; A = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, (hetero)cyclyl, or (hetero)arylalkyl; B = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl or (hetero)cyclyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof] were prepd. as caspase activators and inducers of apoptosis. For example, condensation of 5-bromoveratraldehyde with Et cyanoacetate in EtOH in the presence of piperidine gave 3-(3-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-cyanoacrylic acid Et ester. Treatment of the acrylate with a soln. of 3-methoxyphenol and NaH in toluene afforded the coumarin II (1.7%). The latter induced apoptosis in the human breast cancer cell lines T-47D and ZR-75-1 with EC<sub>50</sub> values of 257 nM and 97 nM, resp. Therefore, I, optionally administered with at least one known cancer chemotherapeutic agent, are useful for the treatment of cancer.



